



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1910

The angel of death, which is no respecter of persons, after stuffing out the lives of thousands of the rank and file in Costa Rica, took his flight across the Atlantic and became an unwelcome visitor in Buckingham Palace, and after setting at naught the knowledge and experience of eminent specialists who labored to fight off the grim destroyer, gently closed the eyes of England's monarch. The lifeless body of Edward VII is now being prepared for a place among the royal tombs. Edward had reigned but nine years. He was sixty years of age when he became king of England. Popular with his own people from boyhood, he was equally popular when he assumed the reins of the kingdom, not by Englishmen alone but by people of all nations; hence his death is regretted throughout the civilized world and especially by all who speak the English language. It would require a book in which to record the many incidents in the public life of the deceased ruler. Probably the most interesting to people on this side of the Atlantic was his visit to the United States in 1900, an excursion the future king enjoyed as much as any in later life. He was then in his minority—nineteen years old—and traveled under the title of Lord Renfrew. During that visit he went to Washington and sat quietly to Mount Vernon, where he planted a tree at the tomb of Washington. He passed Alexandria going and returning on the steamer Harriet Lane. The career of Edward VII as a sovereign has been comparatively brief, and though he has added but little of importance to the history of England he was regarded as the greatest royal diplomat in the world. He, however, has passed into the ether world bearing a pearl of great price. He was justly regarded as a peacemaker and has therefore inherited one of the blessings pronounced on such in the greatest sermon ever delivered. The following from one of the most radical papers in his realm shows the esteem in which he was held in these days when the opponents of royalty are multiplying at an enormous rate:

He will live in the memory of his subjects as one who was personally loved and admired because he reflected with strange completeness the ideals of the ordinary British citizen. In all his reign he never struck a false note in appeal direct or indirect to the body of the nation. Seriousness of purpose and delicate appreciation of the nature of his high constitutional office were equally remarkable in him. He leaned to no party, uttered no indiscretions nor was his purely personal influence over the multitude confused by his own country. His humanity won hearts wherever it was publicly seen.

The new king, George V, is regarded with apprehension, not only in England, but on the continent of Europe. Edward, as stated above, was a peacemaker, a role which many think will not be played by his son. With questions of the utmost moment both at home and abroad crowding fast upon him, King George begins his task without either the love, respect or support possessed by his father or his grandfather, Queen Victoria. The present cabinet is openly and recognizedly not in sympathy with the few known views of the new king. The feeling of apprehension is aggravated by the unpopularity of the new queen. She has been tolerated in the past, but hated and despised in court circles, and her personality has not been such as to endear her to the common people. Summed up, it is admitted today that the position of King George closely resembles that of Louis XVI, of France, well-meaning, but apparently mediocre. He is raised to the throne at a time of the greatest stress, and financial circles admit their alarm.

The declaration of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis that milk very rarely transmits the germs of consumption, is reassuring if not convincing. Dr. Koch, of Berlin, said that milk could not communicate tuberculosis. American physicians have for the most part taken the opposite view, and Dr. M. P. Ravenel, of the University of Wisconsin, has been credited with refuting him. This latest action comes very near to concurrence with Dr. Koch. It is urged that all get old milk from as clean and wholesome sources as possible and then not worry, especially adults. The small percentage of tuberculosis transmitted by milk is said to be entirely among young children.

AS SMOKE wreaths from their cigars chased one another through the room heart specialists from throughout the country, who attended the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, gathered in Washington this week to discuss whether the prolonged and excessive use of tobacco meant "sudden death." At the close of a lengthy debate they were far from reaching an agreement as to what was the real effect of the use of tobacco on the heart.

The grand climax arranged for Mr. Roosevelt's foreign tour—his meeting

King Edward—has been cancelled by the death of the king. This will be a sad disappointment to the ex-president.

### From Washington.

Washington, May 7.—Special Agent Horace Tildall Jones, of the land office, created an uproar in the congressional hearing of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy today by arising in his place and denouncing a statement by the witness, Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, as being false. The secretary was saying that Special Agent Edward W. Dixon, formerly stationed at Spokane, had made disparaging remarks about Jones. The latter was seated in the hearing room, and was on his feet the instant the secretary completed this statement. In a loud voice he demanded that Dixon be subpoenaed. "He's a friend of mine and I don't believe he ever said anything of the kind against me," Jones yelled. The interruption threw the audience into an uproar. Chairman Nelson finally restored order. Secretary Ballinger was angry, defiant and palpably nervous during the whole of the cross-examination.

Chicago and the middle west are to be the next objective point of Attorney General Wickham in his crusade against the bucket-shops, and today the Department of completed plans for the prosecution of a number of bucket-shop men in that part of the country. The department now plans to make its bucket-shop activity country-wide. A start was made in the east with the arrests in this city. New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Jersey City. Following the investigations in the middle west, the department will proceed to San Francisco and from there will extend the crusade to the entire Pacific coast. The present prosecutions of bucket-shop men are being made under a law of the District of Columbia and in cities other than Washington under the postal laws, prohibiting the sending of fraudulent matter through the mails. Samples of scores of alluring circulars luring prospective customers to trade with bucket-shops are now in the possession of the department. In order to successfully and expeditiously prosecute these cases the attorney general will ask Congress to extend the District of Columbia law forbidding bucket-shops to the entire country, making it a crime to transmit between states, any bucket-shop information.

President Taft today decided to stay in Washington after his flying trip to New York and Passaic on Monday, until Congress does something, with the administration railroad bill. The White House today canceled the president's engagement to address the Presbyterian labor conference at Atlantic City on May 21 and 22. It is possible that the president may cancel his proposed northern trip for early in June, if something is not accomplished by that time. The railroad bill was almost lost sight of at the White House today, however, none of the expected conferences of the Senate leaders with the president materialized. Republicans Dwight and Townsend, and Senator Root were the only legislators who talked railroad bill with the president. The general attitude today is one of resting on the laurels. With the Senate adjourned until Monday, the regulars are working for votes, and the House members are marking time until next week.

Senator McCumber's condition this morning showed decided improvement over yesterday. His physician and family now feel assured that his recovery is certain.

This was Speaker Cannon's seventy-fourth birthday. He was at the Capitol tonight and early this morning received numerous congratulations and wishing that he is still one of the youngest men in Congress. He found his rooms decorated with flowers from his friends. At 1 o'clock the Illinois delegation assembled in his room and observed while Representative Henry T. Rainey, the only democrat presented him with a floral piece. A large portion of the speaker was presented to Miss Cannon. King Edward's death will be given recognition by the Senate Monday. A special meeting of the Senate committee on foreign relations has been called by Chairman O'Neill on Monday morning to recommend action to be taken by the Senate. It seems probable that the Senate will adopt resolutions of regret and adjourn out of respect to the memory of the departed ruler. There is no fixed precedent for the action to be taken in such cases. The legislative situation next Monday will find the regular session to avoid consideration of the railroad bill pending the return of Senator Aldrich, who is expected to arrive for Tuesday's session. General and sincere regret was expressed at the capital today over the death of the king.

The House of Representatives will be in session tomorrow, Sunday, when legislation on the late Representative Lewis, of Virginia, will be considered. Representative Havers, the democrat who defeated George W. Aldrich in the 82nd New York district, admitted today that through a misunderstanding of the law he had failed to file his election expenses within the limit of the day. He said he was prepared to defend himself in the event that proceedings were instituted by reason of his failure to file his statement within ten days as required. Mr. Havers said that his resignation from the House was the flag of Great Britain hung dismally at half mast from its staff on the Embassy here today, a mute tribute to the dead King Edward. There it will remain for the next 30 days. Ambassador Bryce and his secretaries, who remained on duty until midnight receiving the details of the demise of his late ruler and the accession of King George, were kept busy today accepting the messages and personal calls of condolence and sympathy which came from all members of the diplomatic corps and many officials in public life here.

The Ambassador said that he did not care today to make any public expressions on the subject of the King's death. President Taft today, in response to an unofficial suggestion, took up for consideration the proposition to appoint Theodore Roosevelt special envoy of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward. He will probably reach a conclusion today or tomorrow. The president said an official call of condolence at the British Embassy at noon today. This is believed to be the first time that a president of the United States has in person called at the Embassy of any power whose ruler has been stricken by death. Ambassador Bryce was much touched by this evidence of friendship shown by President Taft to the British people in the hour of their bereavement and will make special mention of it in his dispatches to his home government.

Prince Ito-Sato Tokumasa, of Japan, who is touring America, was officially received by President Taft today at the White House. Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador, introduced the president and the two Japanese spent some time discussing the present relations between the two countries. The president also received 52 Japanese who are

visiting the various cities of America, looking into American business methods. The party was sent to America by the Asahi Shimbun.

### Another Holy War.

London, May 7.—Reuter's news agency publishes today, under a Peking date, the declaration that the Tibetans have risen in a holy war against the Chinese partitioned in Lhasa and Lhasa and Lhasa. The news was sent to America by the Asahi Shimbun.

The Chinese invasion followed a dispute which opened several months ago, when Chinese soldiers, marching from the border provinces, encroached upon Tibetan territory and levied ransom from the Dalai Lama's people. When the troops pillaged the monasteries, the Tibetans appealed to the Chinese Emperor to check them in the name of Buddhism. Disregard of this appeal was construed to mean that the Chinese meant to seize Tibet, and an appeal was sent to Lord Minto, British governor of India. He refused to act.

### The Earthquake in Costa Rica.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 7.—The latest estimates of Wednesday's earthquake place the death list at 2,000. Thousands of others were seriously injured, and it is feared hundreds will die. Food, medicine and clothing are lacking and the survivors are suffering. Otago suffered most, and it is feared that at least 1,000 persons perished there. The town was totally destroyed. Only a few buildings in the suburbs still stand, and the survivors are homeless and hungry. The entire interior of Costa Rica suffered. Martial law has been declared and pillagers are being shot. Paraiso and Pocosca dispatches say were almost obliterated. Hundreds of lives were lost in these cities.

The property loss is variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

### Roosevelt's Message of Condolence.

Stockholm, May 7.—Commenting on the death of King Edward, ex-President Roosevelt today issued a statement in which he said:

"I am deeply grieved and know that all Americans will be deeply grieved at the death of his majesty, King Edward VII. We feel the most profound sympathy for the British people in their loss. We in America deeply appreciated King Edward's personal good will toward us, which he so frequently and so markedly showed."

### In addition to this, Mr. Roosevelt sent a personal message to the widowed queen.

### Alleged Confession.

Chicago, May 8.—States Attorney Wayman announced today that State Representative S. C. Link, of Mitchell, had made a full confession to the grand jury regarding his connection with alleged bribery of Illinois legislators. The indictment charging perjury which was returned against Link yesterday was at once quashed. Link is the third legislator to confess.

### Steamer Sinks.

St. Johns, N. F., May 7.—The Normandy, a brand new tramp steamer on her way to the Great Lakes, sank today in 25 fathoms of water off the shore of New Foundland near this city. Details are not yet obtainable, but it is known that all on board were saved.

### The Entombed Miners.

Birmingham, Ala., May 7.—Hope that any of the 150 men imprisoned in the Potosi Coal and Coke Company's mines at Potosi, might be taken out alive was abandoned today when the rescue party reported that they had reached almost to the 2,500 foot level and found the wreckage there of such a nature as to preclude the possibility of any one escaping alive. Fifty-four bodies have already been brought to the surface, so terribly mangled that they can be identified only by their metal "time checks."

### Refuses to Ask for Armour.

Trenton, N. J., May 7.—Governor Fort today refused to ask the governor of Illinois to deliver J. Ogden Armour, the packer, to New Jersey officials as a fugitive from justice. Armour is wanted in Jersey City to answer an indictment found by the Hudson county grand jury, charging conspiracy to induce prices and reduce the meat supply. Governor Fort cites the fact that Armour was not in New Jersey on the date mentioned in the indictment as grounds for his action. The governor's decision will probably put an end to criminal prosecutions so far as individual directors of the meat trust are concerned.

### MEETING OF SUPERVISORS.

The board of supervisors met at Fairfax on Wednesday. The district school tax in Providence, Falls Church and Dranesville districts was increased to 20 cents on the \$100 valuation of real and personal property, and to 15 cents in Mount Vernon district. It also directed that the macadam road to Tyson's corner should be built from the cross streets in the town of Fairfax and specifications will be changed accordingly. A committee was directed to look into the matter of procuring a new site for the Poor House, with the view of selling the present one.—Fairfax Herald.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

A bill pensioning voluntary nurses in the civil war at \$12 a month was passed by the Senate yesterday, also requiring vessels loaded or unloading in any port at night to procure a license and to give bond.

After a number of amendments the bill to divide the lands and lands of the Crow Indians in Montana was passed. The railroad bill was not under consideration. Republican leaders say they now have the votes to defeat any long and short haul amendment.

The Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House the railroad bill was completed in committee of the whole. Section 12, authorizing mergers of non-competing lines, was stricken from the bill by a vote of 131 to 123. The sections dealing with the issuance of stocks and bonds and the reorganization of railroads to the hands of the receivers were allowed to remain in the bill.

An amendment was reached to vote on the bill on Tuesday next immediately after the reading of the journal. The subcommittee of the Senate committee of privileges and elections has decided to recommend the adoption of the McCall bill, which passed the House, to provide for publicity of campaign contributions.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by W. F. O'Connell & Co., and Richard Gibson.

## Death of King Edward.

As had been anticipated, King Edward VII, died in Buckingham Palace, London, at 11:45 o'clock last night. The latest dispatches from London, published in yesterday's Gazette, showed the monarch's condition to be grave and growing worse hourly and the announcement of his death early last night was not unexpected.

King Edward returned to England from his vacation 10 days ago apparently in the best of health and it was but three days ago when it was realized that he was dangerously ill.

The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11.45 tonight."

"GEORGE"

The physician soon afterward issued their official bulletin, which follows:

"May 6, 11.50 p. m. His majesty the king, breathed his last at 11.45 tonight, in the presence of her majesty Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess of Edinburgh, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll."

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the king's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him with sleepless nights, aggravated, if it did not cause, the fatal illness.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The king's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family is at Sarz-hat-nog home from Africa. The king's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, will start for England today.

The fashionable restaurants were just emptying and a few groups of late tea takers were making their way home through the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newsmen, shrilly crying: "Death of the king!"

The papers were quickly seized and the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by 1 o'clock.

Within a few minutes after the death of the king, the Home Office was telegraphing the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial officials throughout the world.

All who knew the king anticipated that his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without a warning at some social function as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed, and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories, corroborating the description of him as an unwell patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last evening.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was:

"Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty." He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching. The queen and others of the royal family and four doctors have been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death the king was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock, and appeared to recognize his family. Then he relapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his death.

The body lies in the king's chamber in the northwest wing of Buckingham Palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while nearly all the rest of the great gloomy building is entirely darkened.

The people outside the palace only learned the news when boys appeared with papers, the news having been sent to other quarters of the city before the announcement of the king's death was made to the crowd in front of the palace.

Edward VII was born at Buckingham Palace November 9, 1841, he having been the eldest son of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort Albert. He married, March 10, 1863, Princess Alexandra Caroline Maria Charlotte Louise Julia, eldest daughter of King Christian IX of Denmark. He succeeded to the throne January 22, 1901.

Edward VII was one of the greatest royal diplomats the world has ever known, a force for peace and justice. His death at a crisis in the history of England removes a wise and beneficent ruler, who by tact and discretion ever advanced the interests of his own country and promoted harmony in the concert of nations. Naturally of a quick, impulsive and energetic disposition, a man of action, who for nearly four decades was obliged to hold his powers in restraint, he became not the "Merry Monarch" the wisards believed he would be, but a wise, careful and able king. He came of an earnest and practical race, which, although it wore the insignia of royalty, was democratic at heart.

As Prince of Wales Albert, as he was then called, visited Canada and this country in 1860. He traveled without ostentation and was known by the least of his titles, Lord Renfrew. The prince remained five days at the White House as the guest of President Buchanan. With the president and his cabinet the prince visited the tomb of Washington and planted a tree by its side.

Alexandrians from Washington he proceeded to Richmond and acquainted himself with the scenes of the early English settlements in Virginia.

By the death of King Edward, George Frederick Ernest Albert, prince of Wales, who was born June 3, 1865, has become King of England. He has taken the name of George V. He became prince of Wales by the death of his brother, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, in 1892. The year following his brother's death he married the niece of his dead brother, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck.

The children of this marriage were Prince Edward Albert Christian Andrew Patrick David, born June 23, 1894; Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George, born December 14, 1895, and Princess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, born April 25, 1897.

King George and his wife traveled around the world in 1900 as Prince and Princess Cornwall of York. His father was then King Edward VII

and it was not until their return from the tour of the world that the royal parent conferred the title of prince of Wales upon him.

King George, in his early life, as the "sailor prince," was the most popular member of the royal family, but after he became duke of York this popularity waned. Of late years he has again won himself a place in the hearts of the people and promises to be the most genial of monarchs.

President Taft, upon learning of the death of King Edward, wrote the following message of condolence to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, which was cabled to Buckingham Palace last night:

"On the sad occasion of the death of King Edward I offer to Your Majesty and to your son, his illustrious successor, the most profound sympathy of the people and of the government of the United States. Those hearts go out to their British kinsman in this national bereavement. To this I add the expression of my own personal sympathy and of my appreciation of those high qualities which made the life of the late king so potent an influence toward peace and justice among the nations."

The president also sent his military aide to the British Embassy to express his condolence on the death of the king to Ambassador Bryce.

London, May 6.—If Mr. Roosevelt's visit to England be carried out it will be shorn of all display. Telegrams from Berlin say that the German emperor will proceed to England and that Mr. Roosevelt's visit there must be postponed.

The question of appointing a special representative of the United States to attend the funeral of the king was discussed in Washington last night. In the absence of official information as to the date of the funeral, no plans were made by the State Department.

It was suggested in official circles however, that Theodore Roosevelt might be named as the American representative to the funeral. The funeral is held before he leaves England for the United States. If Col. Roosevelt is not named, Ambassador Reid will probably be delegated to attend the funeral as the representative of the United States.

London, May 7.—England today is a house of mourning.

Although the king died at 11:45 o'clock last night, the public generally was not informed until 1:15 this morning, when the huge bell in St. Paul's Cathedral tolled its sorrowful message to the people.

The king had been in a state of complete coma for more than an hour preceding death, though a smile illuminated his worn face just before the end.

The last words of his majesty show that his thoughts were upon those who were to be bereaved by his death. Shortly before five o'clock he turned to Dr. Larkin and murmured:

"I know this is the end; tell the queen."

All the members of the royal family who were in London were around the bedside when the king breathed his last. All were in tears. The queen, almost physically wracked from grief and sickness, knelt by the bedside in the closing moments and held the king's hand to the last.

It remained for King Edward's last illness to reveal the real strength of his character. His courage increased as the probable fatal ending of his illness became more apparent. He discussed with his physicians his approaching death with the utmost calmness and gently reproved one of the physicians who attempted to divert his mind from thoughts of death.

Although the king's death was described as painless, he suffered intensely from a racking cough, before drifting into a state of coma. This coughing was so violent at times that it tore his inflamed throat, causing the king to spit up blood. But for the use of oxygen (which he would have choked to death), it developed today that the physicians were hopeful until 1:10 o'clock last night. At that hour the king's condition took a change and the physicians announced formally that he was dying. The family immediately gathered in the death chamber and remained until the end.

Thousands of messages of sympathy are pouring into the palace today from all over the world.

No arrangements for the funeral of the king or for the lying in state of the body have been made. Death came with such suddenness that bewilderment prevails at the palace.

The funeral arrangements will also be held in abeyance until the cabinet and parliament meet.

The funeral of the late king will probably be held May 17. Definite arrangements are impossible at this time, owing to the distracted state of the late king's household.

The funeral will probably be held at Windsor and the body laid to rest in a special mausoleum instead of the mausoleum containing the bodies of the late Queen Victoria and the prince consort, parents of King Edward.

Rome, May 7.—The pope today telegraphed a message of condolence to the widowed queen.

London, May 7.—Ambassador Whitehead today forwarded to Sir Edward Grey a letter expressing the sympathy of the president, the government and the people of the United States in the death of King Edward.

KING GEORGE TAKES THE OATH.

London, May 7.—King George the Fifth was formally proclaimed the reigning monarch in succession to the late King Edward from the quadrangle of St. James Palace this afternoon.

The privy council met at the palace in accordance with the time honored custom and formally declared King Edward dead. Immediately afterward the government leaders visited King George, who had driven to the palace and was in an adjoining room. The lord chancellor advanced and at 4 o'clock this evening administered the dual oaths of office affecting England and Scotland which were responded to amidst a silence that was impressive.

The new ruler at once announced that he would succeed the throne as King George V. The heir apparent, Prince Edward Albert, then stepped forward and the oath of succession was administered to him following the ancient ritual of the British throne.

The new king in his speech of acceptance, if such it might be called, made several touching allusions to the father of whom he had just been bereft, and to the trying circumstances under which he was being called to the throne.

He was very nervous and his voice failed him several times and tears streamed from his eyes; once it seemed that he would break down but by a great effort he collected himself and finished his address. The spectators wept from grief.

London, May 7.—As the result of conferences between emergency leaders this afternoon it was generally agreed that a truce should be patched up between the lords and Commons. It was argued it would be unfair to King George to compel him to start his administration in the midst of the constitutional struggle that may eventually jeopardize the throne. It is now probable that the struggle will be passed temporarily and not be resumed next year. The general election which was expected next July will also be postponed.

Berlin, May 7.—Emperor William, of Germany, nephew of the late king of England, is expected to attend the funeral. This may result in a cancellation of Colonel Roosevelt's visit to Berlin May 9 to 15.

Washington, May 7.—President Taft today sent the following message of congratulation to the new king of England: White House, Washington, May 7:—His Majesty King George V.—London.—In renewing to your majesty the condolences of the American government and people upon the death of his late majesty, I convey to you the heartfelt good wishes for the prosperity of your reign."

Secretary of State Knox also sent a message of condolence to the Right Honorable Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state and foreign affairs.

As soon as the oaths had been administered, the Privy Council, accompanied by the heralds and headed by the king at arms of the Kingdom of the Garter, Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, appeared in the quadrangle of the palace and Sir Scott Gatty read the proclamation announcing the king's death and proclaiming Prince George king.

A fanfare from the heralds followed, the troops drawn up about the palace brought their arms to present and, on signal from the king at arms, the entire assemblage shouted: "God Save the King!"

The bands struck up the national anthem while a battery of artillery, parked on the adjoining terrace, fired the Royal salute. The heralds, accompanied by trumpeters and an escort from the royal Life Guards next visited Charing Cross, Temple Bar, Wood street and the royal exchange. There the proclamation was repeated.

The coronation of King George will not take place until after the season of mourning.

## Sixty-first Congress.

SENATE.  
The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.  
The chaplain opened his prayer with a touching allusion to King Edward VII. He called on the Lord to guide the new sovereign in the footsteps of the deceased monarch.

The House adjourned this afternoon in honor of King Edward.

Mr. Foster chairman of the foreign affairs committee offered the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Majesty, King Edward VII, and sympathizes with his people in the loss of a wise and upright ruler whose great purpose was the cultivation of friendly relations with all nations and the preservation of peace."

"That the president is requested to communicate this expression of expression of sentiment of the House to the government of Great Britain."

"That as a mark of further respect the House do now adjourn."

## THE METHODISTS.

The report of Dr. William H. Allen to the effect that Mrs. Russell Sage had handed to the American Bible Society her check for \$500,000 was the feature of yesterday's session of the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Asheville, N. C.

The Arkansas Conference sent memorials asking for the lady rights for women in the church. As memorial after memorial was read the conference gave vent to some laughter, when a delegate arose and remarked that he thought this question of woman's rights was anything but a laughing matter, and asked that the reading of the memorials be given serious attention.

There is growing sentiment among the delegates for the election of about eight delegates, two of whom should be assigned to the foreign field—one to the Orient and the other for South American and Brazilian territory.

The report of the bishops on church federation with the Northern Methodist Church recommended that both churches combine and appoint a federal council, which shall decide all disputed points and be a court of last resort without appeal. The report was referred to the committee on church relations.

The Vanderbilt situation is becoming acute. The conference is divided into two distinct factions. The tone of the conference is temperate and the result will probably be in favor of church ownership and control.

## Explosion on a Tugboat.

Camden, N. J., May 7.—The boilers on the tug boat St. Charles, leaving Delaware shipyard, this city, blew up shortly before noon today and eleven men are fatally injured. The men were caught in a burst of steam and are in a very critical condition in the hospitals.

## INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

Indianapolis bakers, doctors and batters have jumped on the poor consumers again, increasing the cost of living, increased the cost of dying and increasing the cost of shaving the corpse. By a singular coincidence, the addition to the high cost of living came simultaneously.

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and says every one that has used it. Sold by W. F. O'Connell & Co. and Richard Gibson.

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Ough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by W. F. O'Connell & Co. and Richard Gibson.

## Virginia News.

The battalion of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute will leave next Monday on its practice march to Staunton.

William Byrd, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Franklin county thirty years ago and had for many years been supposed as dead by his relatives, returned yesterday to find his wife and all their children dead. Byrd gives no explanation of his long absence.

Gilbert Pollock and George E. Wiese, prominent attorneys and members of the city council of Richmond, were charged before Mayor Richardson yesterday afternoon with accepting a bribe of \$500 to using their influence in the council relative to a bill pending dryness to feed distillery waste to milch cows.

The farm known as "Leavenworth," situated near Airmont, Loudoun county, and containing 300 acres, was sold on Wednesday by Mr. W. F. Lyon to Mr. W. O. Whitman, of Tazewell county, Va., for \$20,000. This farm is very highly improved and one of the finest grazing farms in Loudoun county.

The democratic executive committee at Danville, yesterday, decided not to hold a primary for the nomination of candidates for the board of aldermen and the common council. The election will be held on June 14, when 15 new members of the governing body of the city will be chosen. Several warm contests are expected to ensue.

## News of the Day.

Flames swept the top floor of the furniture store of Gamprecht and Benesch, 316 318 and 320 North East street, Baltimore, yesterday evening, causing damage to building and contents estimated by a member of the firm at about \$125,000. The damage is said to be covered by insurance.

Lee O'Neal Browne, of Ottawa, Ill., democratic minority leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, was indicted yesterday on a charge of bribery, and Representatives Robert B. Wilson, of Chicago, and Representative Michael S. Liak, of Mitchell, Ill., were indicted on charges of perjury by the special grand jury which has been for a week investigating the election on May 26, 1909, of William Lorimer of Chicago, to the United States Senate, and other alleged delinquencies of the Illinois legislature.

## THE E